

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A CDMA radio receiving apparatus which receives a slot which has a long code group identification short code at a point where a long code is masked, comprising:

a detector that detects a phase of the long code in association with a pattern, the pattern appearing over successive slots and comprising of the long code group identification short codes; and

a correlator that performs correlation processing in association with the phase detected by said detector to identify the long code.

2. A CDMA radio receiving apparatus which receives a slot which has a long code group identification short code at a point where a long code is masked, comprising:

a correlator that obtains correlation values between a signal which exists at the point where the long code is masked and each of a plurality of long code group identification short code candidates;

a detector that detects a phase of the long code in association with the correlation values obtained by said correlator; and

an identifier that identifies the long code group in association with correlation values obtained in said correlator.

3. A method for performing a cell search while receiving a slot which has a long code group identification short code at a point where a long code is masked, comprising:

detecting a phase of the long code in association with a pattern, the pattern appearing over successive slots and comprising the long code group identification short codes; and

performing correlation processing in association with the detected phase to identify the long code.

4. A method for performing a cell search while receiving a slot which has a long code group identification short code at a point where a long code is masked,

wherein correlation values, between a signal which exists at the point where the long code is masked and each of a plurality of long code group identification shot code candidates, are used in detection of a phase of the long code and in identification of a long code group.